## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A chemical compound comprising an analog or a derivative of (S,S,R)-(-)-actinonin having the structure:

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted or halogenated [[,]] indoline, indole, pyrrole, or imidazole;

R<sup>2</sup> is methyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, phenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, biphenyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, piperidine, N-Boc-4-piperidine, CH<sub>2</sub> (N-Boc-4-piperidine), 4-tetrahydropyran, CH<sub>2</sub>-4-tetrahydropyran, 3-methyl indolyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-pyridyl, or 4-pyridyl, 3-thienyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is R<sup>2</sup>-or a straight chain or branched C<sub>3-8</sub>alkyl [[,]];

R<sup>4</sup> is methylene, ethylene or propylene C<sub>1.3</sub> alkyl; and

 $R^5$  is  $NH_2$ , OH, NHOH,  $NHOCH_3$ ,  $N(CH_3)OH$ ,  $N(CH_3)OCH_3$ ,  $NHCH_2CH_3$ ,  $ORCH_2CH_3$ ,  $ORCH_3$ ,  $ORCH_2CH_3$ ,  $ORCH_3$ 

Claims 2-3 (canceled).

Claim 4 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method for asymmetrically synthesizing a chemical compound having the structure of claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- a) forming an optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-C2-( $R^2$ )methyleneamine from  $R^1$  and an N-protected  $R^2$ -amino acid 2,5-dioxopyrrolidinyl ester and deprotecting said N-protected  $R^2$ -amino acid with a
  suitable agent comprising trifluoroacetic acid;
- b) forming an R³-carbonyl-oxazolidone from 4-isopropyl-oxazolidin-2-one and R³-carbonyl chloride;
- c) treating a solution of 4-(S)-isopropyl-oxazolidin-2-one with a solution of a base comprising n-butyl lithium in hexanes and adding an  $R^3$ -carbonyl chloride thereby forming an  $R^3$ -carbonyl oxazolidinone;
- d) treating a solution of the R³-carbonyl oxazolidinone sequentially with a base comprising lithium diisopropylamide and with a bromo-R⁴ acid-tert-butyl ester thereby forming an oxazolidine-R³-carbonyl-R⁴-acid tert-butyl ester;
- e) treating a mixture of the [[an]] oxazolidine-R³-carbonyl-R⁴-acid tert-butyl ester in tetrahydrofuran and water sequentially with hydrogen

peroxide in water and with lithium hydroxide in water thereby forming a C2(R<sup>3</sup>)-R<sup>4</sup>-dicarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester;

- f) treating a mixture of the  $C2(R^3)$ - $R^4$ -dicarboxylic acid 4-tert-butyl ester and hydroxysuccinimide in a solvent comprising dioxane or dimethylformamide with an imide comprising dicyclohexylcarbodiimide thereby forming an  $C2(R^3)$ - $R^4$ -dicarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester-(2,5-dioxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl) ester.
- g) treating a solution of said optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-2-( $R^2$ )-methyleneamine in a solvent comprising tetrahydrofuran sequentially with triethylamine and with the  $C2(R^3)$ - $R^4$ -dicarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester-(2,5-dioxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl) ester thereby forming an optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-2-( $R^2$ )-carbamoyl-methylene( $R^3$ )- $R^4$ -carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester;
- h) treating a solution of said optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-C2( $R^2$ )-carbamoyl-methylene( $R^3$ )- $R^4$ -carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester in a solvent comprising methylene chloride with trifluoroacetic acid thereby forming an optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-C2( $R^2$ )-carbamoyl-methylene( $R^3$ )- $R^4$ -carboxylic acid;
- i) treating said optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl-2-  $(R^2)$ -carbamoyl-methylene( $R^3$ )- $R^4$  carboxylic acid and hydroxysuccinamide N-hydroxysuccinimide with an imide comprising dicyclohexylcarbodiimide thereby forming a optionally O-protected  $R^1$ -1-carbonyl- $C2(R^2)$ -carbamoyl-methylene( $R^3$ )- $R^4$ -carboxylic acid 2,5-dioxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl ester;

- j) treating a suspension of R<sup>5</sup> or the chloride thereof, said R<sup>5</sup> optionally *O*-protected, in a solvent comprising dimethylformamide sequentially with triethylamine and with a solution of said optionally *O*-protected R<sup>1</sup>-1-carbonyl-C2(R<sup>2</sup>)-carbamoyl-methylene(R<sup>3</sup>)-R<sup>4</sup>-carboxylic acid 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester in a solvent comprising dimethylformamide thereby forming an R<sup>1</sup>-1-carbonyl-C2(R<sup>2</sup>)-carbamoyl-methylene(R<sup>3</sup>)-R<sup>4</sup>-carbonyl-R<sup>5</sup>, said R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently optionally *O*-protected; and
- k) hydrogenating said R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, said R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently comprising an O-protecting group, with hydrogen gas and a catalyst comprising palladium hydroxide in activated carbon wherein said chemical compound of claim 1 is thereby formed.

## Claims 6-9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method for of inhibiting the treatment growth of a tumor in an individual neoplastic disease comprising: the step of

administering to an the individual in need of such treatment a pharmacologically effective dose of the chemical compound of claim 1; wherein said tumor is an ovarian cancer, a prostate cancer, a mammary cancer, a head and neck cancer, a non-small-cell lung-cancer, an adenocarcinoma, a squamous cell carcinoma, a lymphoma or a leukemia.

Claim 11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 10, wherein said individual is a human or an animal.

Claims 13-21 (canceled).